



**NEW ENGLAND
COMMON ASSESSMENT PROGRAM**

**Student Work Samples
2009**

Grade 11



Reading

Edna Purcell was a very brave woman throughout this series of events, it was this bravery that helped her earn the respect of the authorities. Edna knew that she'd be arrested for speaking out during their demonstration, but she was still willing to roll out her beliefs and accept her arrests four different times.

When they tried to take her banner away she told them it was her "banner of liberty" and they couldn't have it. The only way they could get the banner was by breaking her fingers. Then when she was imprisoned she participated in a hunger strike, which ultimately got them out of their jail. All of this is brave, but her bravest act came at the end, when she told her boss that she'd do her job during work hours. But before and after work, and on her coffee break was her time and she could talk about whatever she wanted. This shows extreme bravery in standing up for what she believes in to the man she has to answer to every day.

Edna Burzell demonstrated a great amount of bravery throughout the events. She climbed to the top of the statue yelling, she was arrested 500 times, but it never stopped her from going back. One day she had a warrant that the police officer wanted to confiscate, but she wouldn't give in and another police officer broke two of her fingers trying to get it from her. She was imprisoned in horrible conditions, no food gross and disgusting water, untreated fingers. Everybody was getting ill. And through all that, she still survived it all, and for that, she is an extremely brave person.

7 Edna Purteil showed a lot of bravery. Edna showed bravery by climbing the statue and shooting things. Also another way she showed bravery by marching with the boners. Bravery was also shown by her going back back to the rallies and standing up for women's rights. She showed bravery in multiple ways throughout all the whole story.

7

Edna was brave to have fought for women's rights to vote. Even though she was arrested 4 times she still kept fighting. After having her figure broken, she still kept fighting. To go through all of that and go on a hunger strike is amazing. I don't think I would have ever been able to do that. And to stand up to her boss, who could have fired her, that takes a lot of courage.

7

Edna Purcell demonstrated bravery by standing up for something she believes in and not being scared to take major risk. She took the threatening risk to win the right for women to vote.

7

They try to stop people from
working in the work houses.

12

Nancy Lee's interactions with Miss Dietrich reveal that their relationship has grown along with Nancy Lee's improving artwork. Miss Dietrich had helped her see her art as a part of her soul, her own life and allowed for Nancy to take Miss Dietrich's lessons on how to paint spring and turn it into her own spring masterpiece.

Nancy Lee's interactions with Miss O'Shay reveal that they do not often speak, because Nancy is scared when she gets called down to her office. But it does show that Miss O'Shay is very proud of Nancy and not just for winning the Artist Club scholarship, but for being an honor student. Nancy Lee also appreciated and looked up to Miss O'Shay for advice on her acceptance speech.

12

In the story, "The Contest" by Langston Hughes you can see that the main character has different relationships with the two other people in the story.

The main character, Nancy Lee and her art teacher, Miss Dietrich seem to have a fairly close bond as student and teacher. You can tell that their relationship is comfortable and casual. Nancy Lee probably spends a good amount of time in the art room and has gotten to know her teacher, Miss Dietrich.

With the other character in the story, Miss O'Shay is Nancy Lee's vice-principle. It's obvious that Nancy isn't as comfortable with Miss O'Shay and gets nervous just walking to her office. With Miss O'Shay's relaxed attitude it appears that she knows Nancy Lee as a good hard-working student.

12

Nancy Lee and the two women that she was talking to Miss Dietrich and Miss O'Shay you could tell they were close. One way you could tell was because of all the nice things Miss O'Shay said about her, such as "we will miss you" and you are an excellent student." You can also tell because Nancy Lee started to cry in front of them and you usually wont cry in front of people you do not feel comfortable in front.

12

Nancy Lee and Miss Dietrich had a very friendly relationship. They both share a passion for art and were both equally excited when Nancy got the scholarship. The relationship between Nancy Lee and Miss O'Shay doesn't seem as strong. Nancy Lee was nervous when she was going into her office, this means that she is not there often.

12

They have a good relationship.
The old women say that they are
very proud of Nancy. They are kind
of like mother figures it seems

12

She didn't expect to have a good relationship with them because she was more of a dreamer.

According the passage, Nancy Lee's picture "had come out of her soul, her own life." This seems to say that Nancy Lee was motivated to create her masterpiece by some hidden motivation inside her that wanted her to express herself. It also says in the passage that, in Nancy Lee's picture, "the flag, the spring and the woman formed a kind of triangle holding a dream Nancy Lee wanted to express." Each of these things must have been important symbols and Nancy must have wanted to create a connection between them. Of course, another motivation of her painting would have been to try to win the scholarship contest. It is written in the passage that "the scholarship would help a great deal." Nancy Lee was clearly motivated.

Nancy Lee has a lot of motivations when it comes to her paintings. Her art teacher, Ms. Dietrich has helped her a lot with her art work. She really wanted to see Nancy Lee succeed with her work. Nancy Lee really wanted to make her proud. Nancy's dad moved them up North so Nancy Lee could go to a good school and it would help further her art education and help her get into an art school. Nancy Lee really motivated herself a lot. She really just wanted to have a really good painting. She also really wanted the scholarship so she pushed herself to do really well so she could have a chance.

Nancy Lee had a few reasons to be motivated. First of all she wanted to make her art teacher proud. She also might have wanted to do something big her last year in that school. Most importantly, she needed the scholarship to be able to get into an art college because her family was poor.

17

Nancy Dees motivations were to win
the art scholarship so she could
graduate and go onto do what
she loved.

17 She went from place to place from the Park to the house to the Club that she like she moved A lot for a young lady.



Mathematics



13

$z < x < y$



13

$$z > x > y$$

14

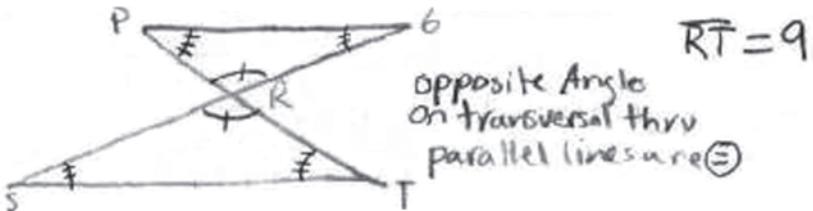
$$\begin{aligned} PR &= 6 \\ QR &= 8 \\ SR &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\triangle PQR \cong \triangle TRS$$

$$\frac{PR}{TR} = \frac{QR}{SR}$$

$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 72 &= 8x \\ 9 &= x \end{aligned}$$



$$RT = 9$$

opposite Angles
on transversal thru
parallel lines are \cong

14

$$2T = 9$$

14

$$\overline{PR} = 6 \quad \overline{QR} = 8$$

$$\overline{SR} = 12 \quad \overline{TR} = 14$$

14

$L=16$
Just double the numbers



15

$2k+1$



15

$$3K - (K-1)$$



15

Step K = previous line segment + 2



15

$$k = (k-1) + 2$$



16

$$\frac{5}{2}$$



16

(0,5)

up 10 over four
(4,15)

$$\left(\frac{10}{4}\right)$$



16

$$m = \frac{5 - 15}{0 - 4} = \frac{-10}{4} = \left(-\frac{5}{2} \right)$$



16

The slope of H is 32°

17

$$\frac{4.5}{2} = 2.25$$

vertex $(2.25, 400)$

He should charge \$2.25
for each loaf of bread.

17

$$2.5 \div 2 = 1.25$$

\$ 1.25

18

about 57% of the teenagers surveyed

18

56°

18

20%

18

, 58 %



19

Every line drawn from the center to the edge of a circle is equal to every other line of the same creation. Therefore \overline{SP} and \overline{PT} are equal. This means the triangle is at least isosceles, meaning $\angle PST$ and $\angle PTS$ are equal. If $\angle SPT = 60^\circ$ and the other two angles are equal, they have to be 60° also. Triangles can only have 180° of interior angles. This makes $\triangle SPT$ an equilateral, and all sides are equal.



- ⑯ If \overline{PS} and \overline{PT} are radii then they are congruent, if \overline{PS} and \overline{PT} are congruent then $\angle S = \angle T$. If $\angle S = \angle T$ and $\angle P$ is 60° then $\angle S$ and $\angle T$ must be 60° . which means $\triangle PST$ is an equilateral, then \overline{ST} must be congruent to \overline{PT}



19

Since P is the center of the circle, then $\overline{PT} \cong \overline{PS}$ because all radii of a circle are \cong . This makes the sides \overline{PS} and \overline{PT} of $\triangle PST$ \cong as well. Therefore, $\triangle PST$ is an equilateral triangle, Making $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{PT}$.



- ⑯ If $m \angle SP1 = 60$ then all the angle measures = 60. due to the theorem that states all the measures of the interior angles added together equal 180. Since all the angles are congruent, then all the sides are equal.





19

\overline{ST} and \overline{PT} are both the radius
of the circle so they are
equal

20

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} =$$

$$\times \begin{array}{r} 1^2 \\ 36 BF \\ 3.40 \\ \hline 144 \\ 10800 \\ \hline 122.40 \end{array}$$

\$122.40

$$3 \cdot 72 \cdot 24 = \overbrace{144}^{5184}$$

②0 The pine board costs \$122.40. This is because the pine board is 3 inches thick, therefore the cost of each board foot is tripled. I then took that cost, \$10.20, and multiplied it by 12 because the pine board contained 12 board feet.

20

\$122.40

20

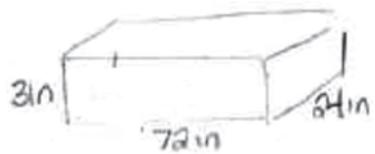
$$6 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 3$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{12}{1} = 24 \text{ bd ft}$$

$$24 \cdot 3.40 = \$81.60$$

20



$$V = 5184 \text{ in}^2$$

$$5184 \times 3.4$$

$$\$17,625.60$$

20

$$3.40 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = .85$$

$$3.40 \cdot 6 = 20.40$$

$$3.40 \cdot 2 = 6.80$$

$$.85 + 20.40 + 6.80 = 28.05$$

\$28.05



21

A scatter plot graph because there is no definite correlation between weight and push-ups, so a line graph would show nothing useful. The bar graph could show a trend w/ weight v. push-ups, but not as effectively as a scatter plot w/ y-axis being push-ups and x-axis weight.



21

Coach Murphy should use a scatter plot to display his data because scatter plots allow you to plot data easily and determine any trends. Line graphs are usually for sets of data that occur over time, and bar graphs are not usually used for data sets with two numeric variables. For these reasons, Coach Murphy should use a scatter plot.



21

A scatter plot would be most useful, because you can plot how many pushups someone can do based on their weight.



21

Bar Graph

22

$$\text{a.) Creative Caps} = 5x + 50 \quad \text{b.)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5(15) + 50 = \\ 75 + 50 = \\ \hline (\$125.00) \end{array}$$

$$5x + 50$$

c.) 15 hats

$$\begin{array}{l} 6(15) + 30 = 120 \checkmark \\ 5(15) + 50 = 125 \times \end{array}$$

20 Hats

$$\begin{array}{l} 6(20) + 30 = 150 \checkmark \\ 5(20) + 50 = 150 \checkmark \end{array}$$

18 Hats

$$\begin{array}{l} 6(18) + 30 = 138 \checkmark \\ 5(18) + 50 = 140 \checkmark \end{array}$$

21 Hats

He should buy the
 $6(21) + 30 = 156 \times$ hats from Creative Caps
 $5(21) + 50 = 155 \checkmark$ if he buys 21 or more
 hats.

22

A 125

$50 + (5 \times 15)$

B $50 + 5x$

C $50 + 5x = 30 + 4x$
 $-5x$ $-5x$
 $50 = 30 + x$
 -30 -30
 $20 = x$

22

A. $50 + 5(15)$

Creative caps charges \$125 for 15 caps

B. $50 + 5x$

C. $50 + 5(10) = 50 + 50 = \cancel{100} - \text{creative}$
 $30 + 6(10) = 30 + 60 = \cancel{90} - \text{Happy}$

Creative Caps costs more so Happy hats costs the least to make hats.

22

A.) $50 + (5 \cdot 15)$

~~\$~~ 125

B.) $30 + (6 \cdot x)$

C.) $30 + (6 \times 45) = 300$

$50 + (5 \times 45) = 275$

$30 + (6 \times 46) = 306$

$50 + (8 \times 46) = 280$

When 46 caps are being ordered, you should switch to Creative caps, because it becomes less expensive after 45 caps.

46+ caps

creative caps

\$50.00 + \$5.00 per cap

x 15 caps

\$75 for 15 caps

$$5n + 50 = x$$

creative caps - should order when needed
all at one time so he doesn't get charged
more.



23

$$\text{a.) } .7 \times 40 = 28$$

$$\$28$$

$$\text{b.) } .8 \times 40 = 32$$

$$.9 \times 32 = 28.80$$

It is less expensive to buy the game at the hobby shop because there it is \$28 and at the dept. store it is \$28.80

$$\text{c) } 18 = \frac{9}{10} x$$

$$\frac{180}{9} = x$$

$$20 = x$$

$$20 = \frac{8}{10} y$$

$$\frac{200}{8} = y$$

$$25 = y$$

the regular price is \$25.



23

a) 30% of 40

$$\text{discounted price} = \$12$$

b) 20% of 40
10% of 20% of 40

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \downarrow \\ 10\% \text{ of } \$32 \\ \$3.00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \downarrow \\ \$11 \\ -\$3.00 \\ \hline \$8.00 \end{array}$$

$$\text{discounted price} = \$28.00$$

It is less expensive at the hobby shop

c) \$18

$$\frac{90}{100} = \frac{18}{x} \quad \frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{x}$$
$$9x = 180$$
$$x = 20$$
$$\frac{80}{100} = \frac{20}{x} \quad \frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{x}$$
$$4x = 100$$
$$x = 25$$

\$25



23

$$a. 40 \times 0.3 = 12$$

$$40 - 12 = 28$$

$$b. 40 \times 0.2 = 8$$

$$40 - 8 = 32 \times 0.1 = 3.2$$

$$32 - 3.2 = 28.8$$

c. \$25

U.S.

W.MER

Hobby
Shop!



23

(a) $\$40 \times .3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

$\$40 - \12

 $\$28$

(b) $\$32 - 3.2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 3.2 \\ \hline 8.0 \\ + 96 \\ \hline 31.2 \end{array}$$

$\$29.8$

It is less expensive at
the hobby shop

(c) $\$25$

$$\begin{array}{r} .2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 5.0 \end{array}$$

 $\$20$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$20 \\ - .1 \\ \hline 2.0 \end{array}$$

$\$20 - \$2 = \$18$

The regular price
was $\$25$



23

a. * \$40 reg. price.

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times .30 \\ \hline 1200 \\ \hline 12.00 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 28 \end{array} \end{array}$$

* discounted.

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times .20 \\ \hline 800 \\ \hline 8.00 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times .10 \\ \hline 320 \\ \hline 3.20 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 32.00 \\ - 3.20 \\ \hline 28.80 \end{array} & \text{it is less expensive} \\ & & & & \text{to buy it at the hobby} \\ & & & & \text{shop!} \end{array}$$

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times .10 \\ \hline 180 \\ \hline 1.80 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 1.80 \\ \hline 19.80 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 19.80 \\ \times .20 \\ \hline 39600 \\ \hline 3.96 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 19.80 \\ + 3.96 \\ \hline 23.76 \end{array} & * \$23.70 reg. sale \\ & & & & \text{price} \end{array}$$



23

a: \$26.67

b: It's less expensive to buy the chess game at the hobby shop because they take more money out all together during the 30% off, rather than after the discounted price.

C: \$25

20% off 25 dollars is \$5 off.

Additional 10% off is \$2 off.

$$\$25 - \$7 = \$18$$



a) \$ 28.00

23

b) it is less expensive for Greg to get the game at the hobby shop

c) The regular price was about \$30,
I know this because I just did
basically the same problem before this
question and it makes sense



23

a. $40 \div .3 = 2.4$ $40 \times 2.4 = 9.6$
 $40 - 9.6 = 30.4$ \$30.40

b. It becomes 30% on Saturday, so
the prices are equal.

c. $\begin{array}{r} 18.00 \\ + 2.40 \\ \hline 20.40 \end{array}$ \$20.40



Writing

A car wash is a great way for groups to raise money. Many funds can be attained through a car wash by using an effective procedure and receiving assistance from several members of the group. If I were assigned with the task of developing a procedure that will ensure the proper cleaning of vehicles as well as customer satisfaction, I would create a system based on the division of labor. When each person has a specific responsibility in the car wash, the success of the fundraiser will be unsurpassed.

First, each group member must be assigned to a certain position. The car wash functions in a way similar to that of an assembly line. One person is tasked with the duty of rinsing vehicles as they enter the line. The ringer should rinse off the vehicle in its entirety, removing any dirt that may be on it.

Then, two other group members will be assigned to the job of thoroughly applying soap to every vehicle and scrubbing

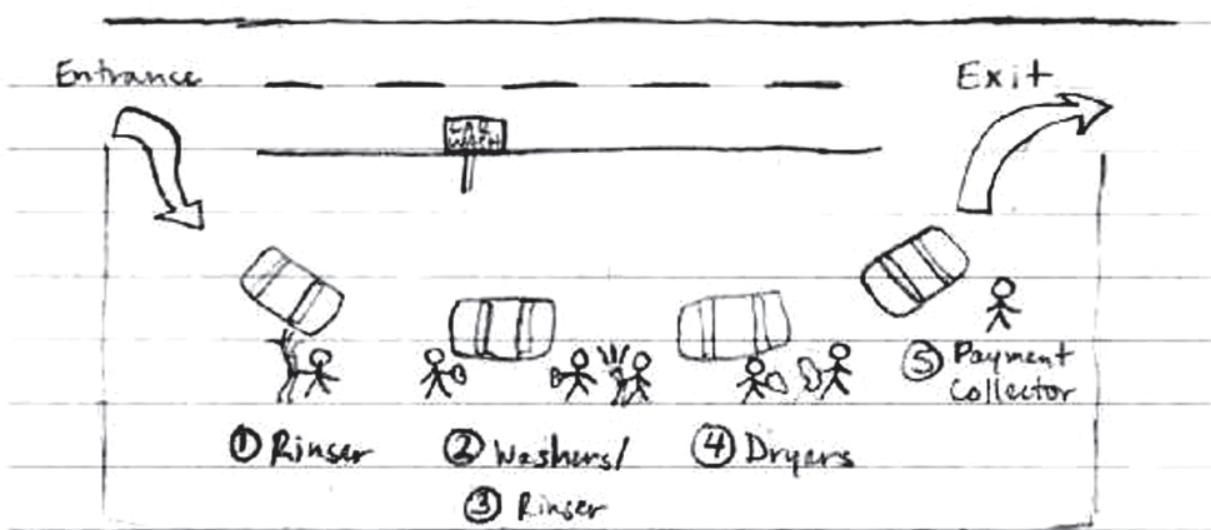
each of its sections. During busy periods, these workers will have to work quickly, but also ensure that they have completely cleaned the exterior of each car. This stage of the car wash is the most crucial because vehicles are cleaned with soap to truly make them shine.

Finally, each car will once again be rinsed off with water to remove the soap solution. Two group members will then dry the vehicle with cloths or towels and use glass cleaner to clean the car's windows. The person that holds the responsibility of collecting payment will do so at the conclusion of each vehicle's cleaning.

Car washes have the possibility of raising a great deal of money if they are operated correctly. When each person participating is given one specific task to accomplish, there will be no room for confusion. The ultimate goal in conducting a car wash fundraiser is to provide quick and qualitative service to each customer.

so that they are satisfied with the results. With the division of labor method, this goal can be easily attained.

Diagram of a Car Wash Fundraiser



The first thing to consider in any business venture is how to attract customers. Advertising for a car wash can be done in the form of signs along the road or ads in a local newspaper. Once you have attracted customers, you must follow this procedure to wash their car:

1. Ask the customer whether they would like the interior, exterior, or both cleaned.
2. Depending on how dirty the car is, you can either tell the customer to wait, or come back in a specified amount of time.
3. If the customer wants the inside cleaned, this is where you should start. First, remove any trash from the car, but don't throw anything away that might not be trash. Then give the interior a thorough vacuuming, making sure to vacuum under the seats. Then take a damp rag and wipe the dust off of all plastic.

surfaces. Finally, use glass cleaner to wash the insides of the windows.

4. After the inside is clean, you must wash the outside. Start by hosing it down to remove any debris and loose dirt. Then use soapy water and sponges to wash all surfaces that are not glass. Some places may require a stiff brush instead of a sponge. Then use glass cleaner to wash the windows and the windshield. Rinse off all the soap with the hose, and allow the car to dry.

The final step is to wax the car, making sure not to leave any smears.

5. When you are done, have the customer inspect the car. If they find a problem, make sure to correct it. Also, return to them any items found inside the car (if you cleaned the inside)

In all your interactions with the customer, you must be polite and have a good attitude. Always greet them with a smile and don't forget to tell them to have a nice day.

For a car wash to work you need organization. Organization keeps things going smoothly. Therefore, a U shaped path with different stations along it will work the best, because it will keep the cars moving in one direction and it will be continuously moving.

There will be four different stops/stations along the path. In order for this setup to work there must be communication; that way when one car is done with one station, another car can take its place. Each station must be ready for a car. This means that each station should synchronize how much time they spend on the car.

A car should not stay at a station for more than a minute and thirty seconds. In order for this time to be met, there will be four people at each station (one person for the front, rear, and two for each side of the middle of the car), except for the first station where money is collected, that station will have no more than two people.

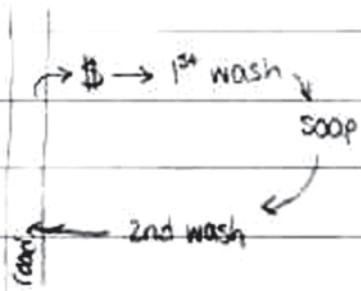
The stations are as followed:

-At the entrance, customers pay the car wash fee of \$3.00.

-Then they move on to the first wash station where their car is watered down thoroughly to be prepared to be soaped and scrubbed all around (windows, tires, etc.)

-From there move on to the final station where the car will be washed thoroughly until free of soap and dirt.

The path of the car wash will look like this:



of course, to promote the car wash and get people's attention, a few people from the group can stand on the sidewalk near the site of the car wash with posters advertising the wash. Use bright colors over dark colors for emphasis to get people's attention.

The most important thing is to keep a positive attitude and keep the customers satisfied.

① When organizing a fund raising activity such as a car wash, you want everything to be well organized and appear professional. Also, if you are expecting to get paid for your services you want to make sure to do a thorough job and keep the customers happy.

To keep your customers happy, you want to have a good attitude, use manners, and do your job with care; don't be, or appear reckless in any way, at any time. You'll also want to make sure that your car wash is well advertised, the cost is clear, and be sure to explain the cause of your fund raiser. Be clear in letting them know what their money is supporting and what it will be used for. The last task in keeping the customer happy is showing respect for them & their vehicle. You could do this by asking what they would and would not like washed.

The basic procedure for properly washing a car would be this:

- be ready with supplies ahead of time
- hose down car first
- then scrub down car with soapy water & sponge
- rinse off with hose again to remove soap
- dry with soft rag or towel (be sure not to scratch the car at all)

When scrubbing down the car, you want to make sure every spot is reached. For example, you want to scrub down the whole car on each side, wash all the windows with the correct materials, and thoroughly rinse it before the soap dries on and leaves marks on the car.

After your job is done, thank the customer for their service & contribution, ^{then} collect the money after you thank them.

My job is to develop a procedure to do a well job cleaning a car so the customer is happy and we can raise money for our group. Here is what I think we should do:

- ① Before we do anything, tell the customer what we are doing and how much it costs so they know how much they are paying up front and if they don't want us to do anything, they can tell us before.
- ② Then we are going to spray down the car so if there is any dirt it will be easier to wash off because it is wet.
- ③ The next thing we are going to do is scrub the car down. Making sure to get everything clean. Cleaning off all the pollen, dirt, bugs etc...
- ④ After the car is thoroughly washed, we are going to clean the rims of the tires, the outside mirrors, the windshields and the windows. Making sure that the car is so clean that we would want to drive it ourselves.

⑤ When we are sure the car is thoroughly washed, we are going to hand dry it so it doesn't leave water marks. Make sure the car is spotless.

⑥ The last thing we should do is make sure that the customer is happy with what we did to the car. And if there is anything we can do, if they are unhappy with it, then make sure we do it.

With these six steps and the effort we put into it, to me, this is what a successful car wash needs to be. The main idea is to keep the customers happy, and if they are kept happy and they like what we did to their car, than raising money for our group will be a success.

1

In a car wash we must treat each car with care and respect, remember its someones property. Now I have a 6 step method I believe will be best. Step one is to rinse the car. Step 2 is to wash car with warm soapy water. Step 3 is clean the windows thoroughly. Step 4 is to buff the car. Step 5 is waxing the car so well you can see your reflection. Last is step 6, which is to let the car dry. Now we may run into some problems such as not having enough supplies, which means only use whats needed. If we don't have enough customers, that calls a time for friends and family!

①

first you must get the materials needed to wash a car which are,

- Buckets
- Sponges
- Some form of car soap
- Hose for filling buckets and rinsing cars
- drying towels to dry car afterwards.

Then put water and the soap into the bucket and put the sponges in. Take sponges back out and use them to wash away any dirt on the car, Making sure to get every nook and cranny. After car has been thoroughly washed it is now time to take the hose and rinse the car. Make sure windows are up before rinsing. Spraying car with hose, rinse off any soap on car once again getting every nook and cranny. After rinsing take dry towel and do the same motions done when washing the car to dry it off. Make sure to keep a smile on your face and Have Fun!

①

I would first put up signs all over town so everyone could see them. Second I would make sure everyone is there and ready to work. Then we would get down to business from there; by washing cars at lightning speed. Making the cars look nice and clean. Also it will be my job to inspect to see if the cars are clean enough.

1

This is my diagram of how to wash a vehicle:

1) Wet entire vehicle 

2) Cover entire vehicle with soapy water 

3) Rinse off soap 

4) Towel dry vehicle 

5) Squeegee windows 

①

first give out direction
now to do the thing
the right way go from
there let every one understand
what's going on make conversation
with the person ask about then
do the job right
make an attempt to see if
done right get the job
done.